

hundred persons, most of them women, showed each other to get a look at the body. The body was found in a piece of black cloth and tied it on the inside of the glass.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Stryker, to whom home near the Fall River farm, Charles Schneider, ran to telephone to the police of New Brunswick of his discovery of the bodies and who returned to the knoll under the crab-apple tree with him also were summoned to the stand.

Mr. Mott for the third time indicated that he considered his responsibility ended by turning over to the Grand Jury the result of his work. He said:

"Everything is going along to our satisfaction. No, I won't promise indictments. We have all the evidence available at this time. A prosecutor's duty is to present his evidence. His responsibility ends then. It is for the Grand Jury to determine whether to indict. A case is not closed until it is in the hands of a trial jury."

Some interpret the last part of this statement to mean that if the present Grand Jury does not indict, the case will be taken up later by another Grand Jury.

One of the important matters the Grand Jury will have to decide before it passes finally on the evidence is whether to hear the slain reactor. Mr. Mott is understood to be opposed to calling her, but it would cause no surprise if the jurors granted her request to be heard.

Russell I. Cruizer, Hillsboro, Henry W. Spice, Franklin, Maude B. Garton, Somerville, Frank Schwartz, Warren.

William J. Courtney, Franklin, Arnold Owens, Bismarck, Agnes H. Banks, North Plainfield, Sanford W. Tunison, Bernardsville, Frank Rowley, North Plainfield, Parker T. Hamsey, Peapack, Cornelius R. Compton, North Plainfield.

Michael Ruggieri, Bridgewater, Charles R. Welch, Bernardsville, G. Clifford Nevins, Franklin, Andrew Koehler, Somerville, Leighton A. Nevius, Bismarck, Peter Hall, Warren, Somerville, Elizabeth Taylor, North Plainfield, Arthur A. Cannon, North Plainfield.

Harry H. Miller, Peapack, Charles H. Miller, Bismarck, Nathaniel J. Sproul, Bismarck, David J. Smith, Somerville.

Final plans for submission of the case to the Grand Jury were made at a conference at the home of State's Attorney Mott in East Orange yesterday afternoon.

It was announced in New Brunswick yesterday that a woman witness for Timothy N. Pfeiffer, counsel for Mrs. Hall, the witness in Edward Hardy, proprietor of the Hardy Tire Company, of No. 61 Albany Street, New Brunswick. Mr. Hardy said yesterday:

"When I began to read reports that Mrs. Hall and her husband had been killed shortly before the murders and heard rumors that Mrs. Hall was suspected of being in a plot to kill Mr. Hall, I recalled their presence at my place of business on Sept. 13, just a day before Mr. Hall and Mrs. Mills were murdered."

"They drove around in their Dodge sedan to leave a flat spare tire here. Mr. Hall took it from the rear of the car and brought it in. Some of the dirt and dust rubbed on his clothes. Mrs. Hall noticed this and got out of the car, saying: 'Why, Edward, you're covered with dirt and dirt. Let me brush off your clothes.'"

"She took a clothes brush from the door-flap in the car and removed the marks from her husband's clothes. There was nothing in their conversation or manner that denoted anything but complete harmony and affection between them."

Prosecutor Mott may call Mr. Hardy out of fairness. But he does not believe the Grand Jury will regard solicitude for her husband's appearance by Mrs. Hall as evidence of good feeling between them. The motive accepted by Mr. Mott for proof before the Grand Jury was that Mrs. Hall's intense desire for the preservation of the conventions, outraged by the furtive spooning of her husband and the singer, led up to anger which caused the situation which got beyond her control and brought about the murders.

ISMET PASHA PROTESTS
TURKS LACK PEACE AS
LAUSANNE PARLEY OPENS

First Session Given Over to Speech-making, With Adjournment Until To-morrow.

LAUSANNE, Nov. 20 (Associated Press).—The Near East Peace Conference here was formally opened at 3:45 o'clock this afternoon. President Haab of Switzerland, the presiding officer of the opening session, entered the hall at that hour and read his welcoming address, to which Lord Curzon, the British Foreign Secretary, replied.

The opening proceedings were concluded at 4:15 P. M., the conference adjourning to reassemble at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning in the Hotel Du Chateau, at Ouchy.

During the proceedings Ismet Pasha, chief Turkish delegate, read a prepared address in a confident tone.

The armistice of more than four years ago, based on Turkey's faith in the principles enunciated by President Wilson, had officially suspended the hostilities in which his country was engaged, Ismet said. No peace had followed for Turkey, however, but instead there had been unjustified attacks and sufferings so that now more than a million innocent Turks were without food or shelter in Asia Minor.

The Turkish Peace Conference has two tasks: The making of a peace treaty between the Greeks and the victorious Turks and the formulation of a treaty between the Turks and the Allies to replace the treaty of Sevres, scrapped by Turkey's defeat of the Greeks and her coup at Constantinople. The Allies have before them a problem requiring the settlement of ten important points of disagreement.

7 DEATHS, 17 HURT BY AUTO MASHUPS; TWO COPS INJURED

Patrolman Kiernan of Bronx Dying After Motor Car Fractures Skull.

YALE SENIOR KILLED.

Machine Overtakes Near New Haven While Pair Were Returning From Game.

The week-end toll of automobile accident victims in and around New York was heavier than usual Saturday and yesterday. This week was ushered in by the killing of a boy by a motor truck in Brooklyn. Many accidents to Saturday night and Sunday travelers on the country roads and the city streets cost seven lives and injuries to seventeen persons, some of whom will die.

Policeman James Kiernan of the Bathgate Avenue Station, the Bronx, is dying to-day with a fractured skull in Fordham Hospital and Policeman John Witzman of the Simpson Street Station, the Bronx, is at his home with less serious injuries as the result of both having been struck early to-day at 15th Street and Boston Road by an automobile driven by Isidor Lowenthal of No. 809 Jennings Street, the Bronx.

Father Coogan, Catholic Police Chaplain, went to the hospital to-day and administered the last rites of the church to Kiernan, whose death is expected momentarily. Meanwhile, Lowenthal was arrested before Magistrate McQuade in Morrisania Court and held in \$1,000 bail to await the development of Kiernan's injuries. He will come up for examination on Wednesday.

The two policemen were standing at the corner of 15th Street and Boston Road, which is the dividing line between the Bronx and Manhattan, when the machine overtook them. Before they had an opportunity to get out of the way, both were struck by it, Kiernan being hurled several feet and Witzman merely being knocked down.

Witzman, compelled to get up, drove to Fordham Hospital with Kiernan, who had his injuries treated. Witzman reported sick and went to his home.

Robert McDonald, ten years old, was struck by an auto truck and instantly killed at 10 o'clock to-day in front of his home at No. 239 61st Street, Brooklyn. The truck was owned by the Texas Oil Company and was driven by John Devine. Witnesses testified that Devine was driving slowly and that the boy started to run across the street without paying any attention to traffic and ran directly in front of the truck.

A touring car owned and driven by Rudolph Sylvester, a Stamford restaurant owner, crashed into a tree at Bedford and Oak Streets. The accident occurred when Sylvester attempted to take a curve at terrific speed. He was one of those killed.

Sylvester's companions were Nicolo Gmollot and Albert Robustello of Stamford, both killed, and the Rev. Victor Furness of Ferris Park, and Michael Della of Stamford, who suffered fractured skulls and internal injuries. Some of Sylvester's acquaintances said they believed the car's steering gear had needed repair.

Michael Rooney of No. 450 West 64th Street had been chased by a blocky by Patrolman Kiernan, who fired five shots, after a heavy milk truck driven by Rooney ran down and seriously injured ten-year-old Frank Albino of No. 514 West 29th Street in front of the boy's home last night.

David Phillips Parker, a senior at Yale, living at No. 478 Riverside Drive, New York, was killed last night when his automobile hit a rough spot on the road and overturned on the Milford Turnpike, near New Haven. Charles Edgar Stokes Jr. of Trenton, also a Yale senior, was hurled out, but escaped injury. They were returning from the Yale-Princeton game.

Anna Radke, twenty-five, of No. 365 West 115th Street, received a possible fracture of the jaw; Emma Drums, twenty-six, of No. 2342 Ryer Avenue, the Bronx, contusions and possible internal injuries, and Anthony Smith, twenty-nine, of No. 546 West 40th Street, lacerations late last night when an automobile driven by Smith collided with an automobile driven by Marcello Bernard of No. 625 West 135th Street at Jerome and Burnside Avenues, the Bronx. The two women were taken to the hospital.

Frank Hickley, twenty-two, No. 400 East 108th Street; William Jones, twenty-eight, No. 771 Forest Avenue, and Arthur Landigan, forty-eight, No. 303 East 146th Street, were painfully hurt last night when an automobile operated by Harry Struck struck a tree at a garage at No. 770 East 133th Street, Bronx. Jones and Landigan remained at Lehighon Hospital.

ASKS CELL IN ATLANTA, ONLY PEN HE'S MISSED

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Joseph Brill, sixty-five-year-old counterfeiter, told Federal Judge Wilkerson Saturday he had served in every penitentiary in the United States except that at Atlanta, Ga., so he wanted to go there.

The Judge humored him and sent him there for six years.

NEWBERRY'S EXIT FROM SENATE BIG RELIEF TO HARDING

Long Drawn Out Party Fight and Legislative Delay Obviated by Resignation.

DEMOCRATS JUBILANT.

His Vote Organized Senate for G. O. P. and Killed Wilson League.

By David Lawrence.

(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (Copyright).—Truman H. Newberry's exit from the United States Senate removed what might otherwise have been an embarrassing controversy for the Administration of President Harding and something which might have had serious effects on the country as a whole, through the inevitable delay in important legislation that would have resulted.

Although there were without question enough votes to oust Mr. Newberry from the Senate in the session beginning on Nov. 7 last, the insurgents in the Senate had mustered enough strength to bring the matter to a head once more in the session to be begun in December. It would have been a close vote in the December session and a long drawn out party fight, and Mr. Newberry has relieved his party and the Administration of one of the most perplexing burdens it has faced of late.

For, first of all, Truman Newberry was well liked by his colleagues. He wasn't pictured as the symbol of corruption in politics but as the victim of overzealous friends with pockets bulging to beat Henry Ford, whose war-time views irritated and exasperated them. Mr. Newberry would have resigned his seat immediately after his election if it had not been the advice of his party assistants to stick to his guns. He did not wish to reflect upon them by withdrawing.

He faced the fight in the Senate most reluctantly. He didn't want to testify in his own behalf. His contention throughout was that he had no personal knowledge of the large sums being spent and that the campaign was managed for him while he was in the navy.

When the Newberry case was made an issue in the last campaign in Michigan, Mr. Newberry made up his mind to resign his seat immediately after the elections. His idea then was to wait until Senator Townsend was elected, as any resignation before the election might hurt his colleague's chances. However, Mr. Townsend had been beaten, and largely on the Newberry issue. He might have had some chance if Mr. Newberry had retired earlier, but the "ifs" of the case are not material now. The important fact is that Mr. Newberry was disposed of a controversy which was hurting his party and which was threatening to delay public business.

The Democrats are naturally pleased that the fight which they, in company with a group of Republican progressives, waged in the Senate has been successful, but even the League of Nations covenant in it, make the Democrats forget that it was with Mr. Newberry's vote that the Republicans had a majority of one in the United States Senate in the spring of 1919 and that by that vote the Republicans were able to organize the Senate and put a majority of their own number on all the important committees.

Had Mr. Newberry been ousted or resigned three years ago the Democrats would have been able to name the committee chairmen. Mr. Lodge would not have been at the head of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and the Versailles Treaty, with League of Nations covenant in it, might have received more friendly treatment in the Senate. While opposition to the treaty developed later even among Democrats, the chances are the organization of the Senate by the Democratic Party would have prevented many hostile moves and President Wilson might have been prevailed upon to compromise the issue on what he considered unembarrassing reservations.

All that is history now, but the Democrats will naturally make the most of Senator Newberry's resignation and join Mr. La Follette and his colleagues in the radical group in the framing of legislation to prevent excessive expenditures.

It will always be a matter of speculation as to whether Mr. Newberry resigned because he was sure to be deprived of his seat by the Congress last elected or because he was personally tired of a controversy about an office which he didn't seek in the first place and which has embarrassed so many of his close friends in the second place. Hindsight is always better than foresight, but there are few who will disagree that if Mr. Newberry intended to resign his seat at all the time to have done so was immediately after he won the right to his place by a margin of votes in the Senate. Having been vindicated from his viewpoint, he might have felt safely and possibly saved Senator Townsend, another Republican, from defeat and deprived the Democrats of an issue in many other States.

UTILIZING GRANDPA

(From the Philadelphia Bulletin.)

"We never knew what to do with grandpa before."

"He'll be a big help to us socially. We're having him taught all the new dance steps."

LITTLE BOY TRAVELLER WHO IS CLAIMED BY GRANDMOTHER HERE



Find 2 1-2-Year-Old Child Who Came Alone From Louisiana.

Georges Schlotz, two and a half years old, will be claimed by his grandmother today at the rooms of the Children's Society, and if he has recovered from illness he will be taken to her home No. 64 Madison Street.

Georges arrived Saturday by train from Shreveport, La., in charge of a porter whose only information was that relatives would meet the boy at the train. No one appeared and as the child could not tell his name he remained unidentified until his grandmother, Mrs. Thelma Schlotz, read that he had been turned over to the Children's Society. His parents, who live in Shreveport, sent him here because the climate there did not agree with him. Relatives met the train on which he was expected, but he was on another.

Among those obtaining the coveted corner seats, from which Governments have been enfiladed in the past, were Lady Astor and Lloyd George.

The latter's card was placed on a seat by a Deputy, but Lady Astor personally seized the corner seat on the Government side. The place next to her was taken by Col. Gretton, champion of the liquor interests.

The Parliament is the smallest since the union with Ireland in 1801. The session just concluded was the thirty-first Parliament of "the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland," but Ireland, with the exception of a part of Ulster, is no longer represented. What official designation Parliament will take in view of the altered circumstances is as yet unknown.

The Laborites have asserted an uncompromising claim to the official opposition on the ground of their numerical strength, but rumors are afloat that their claim will be disputed by the Liberals. The Laborites threaten to walk out if refused.

The situation is complicated by the possibility—still no more than that—of a reunion of the Asquithian and Georgian Liberals into a single party.

LOUISIANA ABLE TO COPE WITH KLAN, HARDING IS TOLD

(Continued)

some weeks ago of Samuel Richards and Watt Daniels from Moorehouse Parish, Louisiana, Gov. Parker was said to have found that efforts to assign to-morrow Vice President Coolidge was unable to to-day's brief session to present the letter of resignation and the Michigan Senator's name remained temporarily on the rolls.

Sixty-one Senators responded to the Senate roll call. In addition to Mrs. Polton, several other new Senators were present, ready to be sworn in. They included Senators-elect Bayard, Democrat, Delaware; George, Democrat, Georgia, and Brookhart, Republican, Iowa.

The House roll call showed 291 members present. Six new representatives elected to fill vacancies, were sworn in and the House adjourned at 12:49 o'clock.

In the House a new amplifying machine, used for the first time, sounded like a ship's siren as it thundered out the voice of the Speaker and Reading Clerk.

Mrs. Winnifred Mason Huck, president to be sworn in as representative at large from Illinois, was the center of an ever-moving group, eager to meet her.

ALLEGED SWINDLER WANTED IN FLORIDA

Accused of Defrauding Vacationists in Stock Deals.

T. Jeff Sharrum, sixty-four years old, with all the dignity of a leading banker or broker, was up for a hearing in Tombs Court to-day before Magistrate Overwager, charged with being a fugitive from Florida. Detective Cornelius Browne of Headquarters told the court that Sharrum had countless aliases and that he had garnered about \$24,000 from winter vacationists by a mythical brokerage house in Ocala, Fla.

Extradition papers signed by Gov. Miller were shown to the court. Browne stated that a similar charge against him in the Federal court will come up to-morrow before Judge Mack. Bail in the Federal charge was placed at \$10,000.

The specific charge against Sharrum is that with other men he represented himself as the Ocala (Fla.) agent of a New York stock brokerage house. This was no such office in Ocala. Sharrum lived at the Hotel Helicadia, 779 Street and Broadway, when arrested. He says he comes from St. Clements, Mich.

NEW PARLIAMENT OPENS WITH GRAND RUSH FOR SEATS

Lady Astor Finds Herself Next to Wet Leader—Whitley Re-elected Speaker.

WETS ORGANIZE TO FORCE CHANGE IN VOLSTEAD ACT

Anti-Drys Plan to Get Planks Into Platforms of Big Parties.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20 (Associated Press).—Steps to organize the wet forces in every State of the country to certain modification of the Volstead Act were discussed at a two-day meeting of the National Association Opposed to the Prohibition Amendment, which began here to-day.

Denial that a third major political party favoring amendment of the Volstead law was planned, was made by delegates.

George S. Vest, Secretary of the Missouri Branch of the organization, said the question of what part the organization would play in the next Presidential election would be discussed. He added that the chief aim of the association was to bring about the insertion of "wet" planks in the platforms of both Democratic and Republican Parties and in this way give the organization the balance of power, which, he said, had been held by the Anti-Saloon League of America.

William L. Fish, who assisted in the election of Gov. Edwards of New Jersey to the United States Senate on a light wine and beer platform, emphasized that the Prohibition question would be the principal issue in the next general election.

The November elections proved the large law-abiding majority of our population wants a modification of the Volstead law which will permit beverages of light alcoholic contents, he said.

W. H. Stayton of Baltimore, Md., is President of the association.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS FEW MINUTES AFTER EXTRA SESSION MEETS

(Continued)

cent, beer and cider to raise the necessary funds.

Representative Britten, Republican, Illinois, to-day reintroduced the bonus bill vetoed by President Harding at the last session of Congress, amended so as to provide for raising the necessary funds by the taxation of beer, wines and champagne. The bill would provide a tax of \$30 per barrel on imported beer; \$10 per gallon on domestic still wines and \$2 per gallon on domestic still wines.

Hill's bill provides for paying the bonus in cash in three equal installments, on July 1, 1923, 1924 and 1925. "The entire cost of the bonus," the Maryland Congressman said, "would be only \$1,500,000 instead of from four to six billions required by the old bill with its methods of deferred payments."

Statistics gathered by the Treasury Department and based on pre-war consumption of beer and wines, Hill said, show that the tax proposed would yield a half billion dollars a year in revenue.

The resignation of Senator Truman H. Newberry of Michigan, the central figure of a long and bitter Senate controversy, will become effective to-morrow.

His resignation was announced in a letter to the Senate and the Michigan Senator's name remained temporarily on the rolls.

Sixty-one Senators responded to the Senate roll call. In addition to Mrs. Polton, several other new Senators were present, ready to be sworn in. They included Senators-elect Bayard, Democrat, Delaware; George, Democrat, Georgia, and Brookhart, Republican, Iowa.

The House roll call showed 291 members present. Six new representatives elected to fill vacancies, were sworn in and the House adjourned at 12:49 o'clock.

In the House a new amplifying machine, used for the first time, sounded like a ship's siren as it thundered out the voice of the Speaker and Reading Clerk.

Mrs. Winnifred Mason Huck, president to be sworn in as representative at large from Illinois, was the center of an ever-moving group, eager to meet her.

ALLEGED SWINDLER WANTED IN FLORIDA

Accused of Defrauding Vacationists in Stock Deals.

T. Jeff Sharrum, sixty-four years old, with all the dignity of a leading banker or broker, was up for a hearing in Tombs Court to-day before Magistrate Overwager, charged with being a fugitive from Florida. Detective Cornelius Browne of Headquarters told the court that Sharrum had countless aliases and that he had garnered about \$24,000 from winter vacationists by a mythical brokerage house in Ocala, Fla.

Extradition papers signed by Gov. Miller were shown to the court. Browne stated that a similar charge against him in the Federal court will come up to-morrow before Judge Mack. Bail in the Federal charge was placed at \$10,000.

The specific charge against Sharrum is that with other men he represented himself as the Ocala (Fla.) agent of a New York stock brokerage house. This was no such office in Ocala. Sharrum lived at the Hotel Helicadia, 779 Street and Broadway, when arrested. He says he comes from St. Clements, Mich.

WETS ORGANIZE TO FORCE CHANGE IN VOLSTEAD ACT

Anti-Drys Plan to Get Planks Into Platforms of Big Parties.

CHILDERS SEEKS WRIT TO ESCAPE MILITARY COURT

Lieutenant of De Valera Reported Executed but Denial Follows Story.

LONDON, Nov. 20 (Associated Press).—The Evening News to-day printed a despatch from Dublin saying it was rumored Erskine Childers and eight other unnamed men had been executed. Shortly afterwards, however, it received another despatch from the Irish capital stating that the rumor had been officially denied.

When asked if the rumor regarding the execution of Childers could be confirmed or denied, the publicly department of the National Army replied that it had no statement to make on the subject.

Under authority given by a Dublin Enactment, passed into law in September, the Free State authorities in Dublin began last week to pursue a more rigorous policy looking to the restoration of order in Ireland. It was announced on Friday that four civilians had been executed after a trial by a military court on a charge of unlawful possession of revolvers.

Permission to serve a writ of habeas corpus on President Cosgrave was granted at midnight by Master of the Rolls O'Connor to Childers's counsel, but the latter, upon entering the Provisional Government offices, were told that Mr. Cosgrave would not see any one on public business at that time. An effort to reach the President on the telephone brought a similar reply and the lawyers thereupon left.

It is understood the Master of the Rolls is holding a special sitting this afternoon on habeas corpus proceedings concerning eight prisoners, including Childers.

DUBLIN, Nov. 20.—The Free State to-day issued a denial of a report that Erskine Childers had been executed, but the Government declined to say whether he had been sentenced to death.

Erskine Childers, author of "The Riddle of the Sands," is an English Protestant, formerly a pacifist, who associated himself with the cause of Irish independence and, after establishment of the Free State, became one of the most radical followers of De Valera.

Childers constantly advocated the use of violence by Irish extremists. His wife is an American girl.

SERBIAN DIPLOMAT'S SISTER SUES BREWER'S SON, ASKING \$250,000

Charging Plot to Deceive Her Inmate, Mme. Germaine seeks Same Amount From Two Physicians.

Mme. Kora Spalajkovic-Germanitch, sister of the Serbian Ambassador to Berlin, to-day brought three damage suits of \$250,000 each, aggregating \$750,000, in Supreme Court against Christian G. Hupfel Jr., son of the brewer, of 110th Street and Riverside Drive, and Mrs. Melvin J. Taylor and Charles Greene Brink, alienists. The plaintiff alleges a conspiracy by the defendants to have her declared insane. The case was called to-day before Justice Mulligan and set down for trial on Dec. 4.

Upon certificates of Drs. Taylor and Brink that the woman suffered from a delusion of type and threat, she was committed to Manhattan State Hospital in March, 1918, by the late Supreme Court Justice Hotchkiss, but gained her release in September of the same year. It was charged that Mme. Germaine had annoyed Mr. Hupfel with a raft of incoherent letters of love and threats. Among the first evidence introduced at the opening of the trial to-day was a bundle of these letters.

LINDSAY ASSOCIATE CONVICTED BY JURY

Endling Guilty of Criminally Receiving Stolen Property.

Knut Arvid Endling was convicted to-day by a jury in the Court of General Sessions before Judge Knott of criminally receiving stolen property. The trial began last week. Endling was associated with Alfred E. Lindsay, who pleaded guilty recently to swindling women under pretense of investing money they entrusted to him in stocks.

Among Lindsay's victims was Miss Florence A. James of No. 22 East 99th Street. She gave Lindsay a ring as collateral in a stock deal. Lindsay, the testimony, gave her the ring to Endling with instructions to pawn it. Endling pawned the ring for \$200. The jury believed that he kept the money despite his protestations that he turned the \$200 over to Lindsay.

RAILROAD BRIDGE AT MONTVILLE BURNS

(Special to The Evening World.)

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 20.—A 100-foot wooden trestle bridge at Montville, six miles north of here, was discovered ablaze at 8 o'clock this morning. Fire apparatus was sent from New Britain in order to reach the bridge. The bridge is badly damaged.

The Central Vermont steamboat passengers this morning were detained to watch via the Norwich and Worcester Railroad.

PRESIDENT DEBARK IMPROVING

President William H. Taft, Democrat, of Rutgers College, stricken in New Brunswick with double pneumonia, was reported improved to-day.

CHILDERS SEEKS WRIT TO ESCAPE MILITARY COURT

Lieutenant of De Valera Reported Executed but Denial Follows Story.

RUDDY IS SILENT ON LAXITY CHARGE IN GRAFT SCANDAL

Commissioner's Secretary, However, Claims He Instituted Police Investigation.

Joseph A. Ruddy, Physical Examiner of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, refused to comment to-day on a statement issued yesterday by Patrick Ryan, who is suing for reinstatement as a fingerprint expert for the commission, in which charges are made that Ruddy and Charles I. Stengel, Secretary of the commission and Congress-elect, were remiss in investigating claims by eighteen policemen that they had paid Michael Burke, former saloonkeeper, \$1,500 apiece with the understanding that he was to use the money in influencing employees of the commission in insuring their promotion in an examination. The Ryan statement also charges that Policeman P. J. Twomey is protecting somebody "higher up" and in return is being kept in the Police Department at a patronage on the Queensboro Bridge. Twomey figures in the scandal.

"The dirt has been done," said Ruddy. "Nothing I can say will help matters." "As for me being mixed up in this thing in any way," said Mr. Stengel, "there is no truth in any charge."

"As a matter of fact I personally instigated the investigation by Commissioner of Accounts Hirschfeld which ended last week and resulted in the indictment of Burke. When the report that money had been paid to influence the Commission in the matter of the promotion of eighteen policemen and that Twomey was acting as the agent of the policemen in trying to recover the money from Burke I instructed Ryan, who was then the fingerprint expert, to bring Twomey in at once."

"It was two weeks before he brought Twomey in. I then placed Twomey under oath and got a statement from him which is a matter of record. The next day I went in person to the Mayor's office and turned in the statement with the request that Mr. Hirschfeld start an investigation. The investigation was started. It was halted by Burke's departure for Ireland in September, 1921, and was resumed when he returned to the United States."

"I had nothing to do with Ryan's dismissal as fingerprint expert. I purposely refrained from taking any part in it because I was a fingerprint witness for him in his trial."

Ryan, a former policeman, charges that Burke, by the payment of \$200 to an individual, obtained an appointment as a policeman in 1908 when he was not a citizen of the United States. A substitute took his place as a policeman. Ryan charges, and his physical examination by Ruddy was superficial. Burke was subsequently dropped from the Police Department.

At the highest Pinnacle of Quality

Regardless of how little you pay, but this does not mean fancy boxes and ribbons.

Advt. on Page 10